

Converting Colors

XYZ(75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126)
contains.

XYZ(75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(75.9126, 83.4474,
80.5126)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4EFDD
RGB	228, 239, 221
RGB Percent	89%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0627, 0.1333
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	97°, 36%, 90%
HSV	97°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126
YIQ	233.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

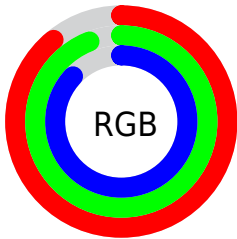
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 239, 232
Decimal	15003613
CIE Lab	93.21, -6.83, 7.44
CIE LCh	93, 10.097, 132.553
Yxy	83.4474, 0.3165, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293193693 (0xFFE4EFDD)
YUV	233.6590, -6.2409, -4.9629
Hunter-Lab	91.3495, -11.5260, 11.6884

Details

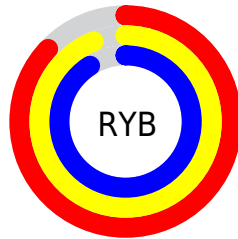
The XYZ color **75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.7183, 75.1030, 92.2238**, and the grayscale version is **77.9970, 82.0589, 89.3622**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **41.0500, 45.5044, 42.6961** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.5126, 79.9771, 64.7103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.1622, 87.3081, 98.7244**.

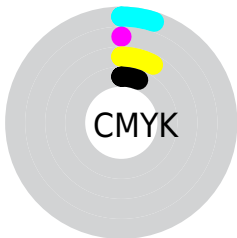
Distribution



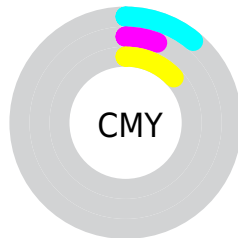
- Red (89%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

75.9126, 83.4474,
80.5126

75.9126, 83.4474,
80.5126

469.9974,
506.4764, 516.4109

56.6576, 62.5593,
59.6116

126.5844,
138.2019, 135.9041

40.9695, 45.4848,
42.6824

158.7319,
172.8371, 171.2317

28.4828, 31.8394,
29.3065

195.9077,
212.8235, 212.2052

18.8322, 21.2389,
19.0652

238.4770,
258.5454, 259.2432

11.6524, 13.2987,
11.5401

286.8053,
310.3872, 312.7642

6.5780, 7.6346,
6.3126

341.2579,

3.2436, 3.8620,

368.7334, 373.1868

2.9643

402.2002,
433.9683, 440.9295

■ 1.2838, 1.5967,
1.0764

■ 0.1711, 0.3554,
0.0000

■ 75.9126, 83.4474,
80.5126

■ 75.9126, 83.4474,
80.5126

■ 68.5126, 79.9771,
64.7103

■ 84.1622, 87.3081,
98.7244

■ 61.9267, 76.8739,
51.2114

■ 90.1581, 90.2162,
107.2694

■ 56.1266, 74.1280,
39.9095

■ 51.0799, 71.7252,
30.6883

■ 46.7517, 69.6503,
23.4203

■ 43.1037, 67.8867,
17.9641

■ 40.0935, 66.4160,
14.1594

■ 37.6726, 65.2173,
11.8174

■ 35.7801, 64.2647,
10.6879

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



78.2101, 83.4474, 77.3267



75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126



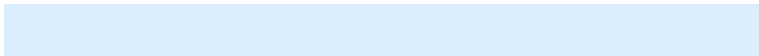
74.5443, 83.4474, 86.5479

Triad

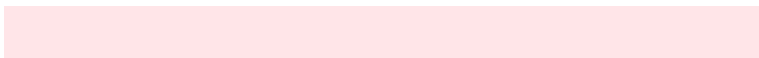
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126



77.7939, 83.4474, 105.5295



84.4009, 83.4474, 87.7200

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126



74.7183, 75.1030, 92.2238

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.2834, 83.4474, 95.3131



75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126



80.4287, 83.4474, 105.8868

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



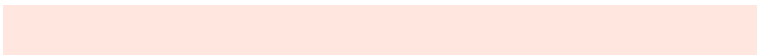
75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126



75.6138, 83.4474, 101.1076



82.8160, 83.4474, 102.0581



83.1335, 83.4474, 81.3294

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126



74.3242, 83.4474, 91.5128



82.8160, 83.4474, 102.0581



84.5228, 83.4474, 90.2104

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.9149, 83.4510, 80.5144



93.1021, 99.0894, 104.5795



77.4513, 81.1752, 79.9942



19.9481, 21.2188, 22.4295



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.9149, 83.4510, 80.5144



86.5990, 96.0450, 90.3555



73.9801, 82.4257, 81.6829



16.1471, 17.9560, 16.7645



19.6842, 35.4691, 5.8088



1.7458, 3.0065, 0.4883

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.7183, 75.1030, 92.2238



84.9538, 84.5682, 106.4535



76.7714, 76.1920, 90.9382



15.8247, 15.7068, 19.9193



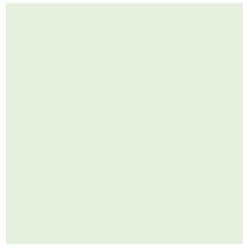
15.3196, 6.9029, 45.6528



1.3855, 0.6315, 3.8031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

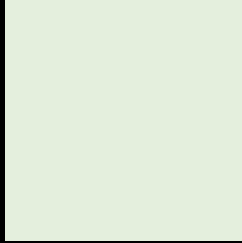
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

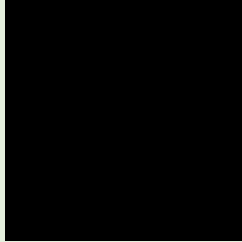
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

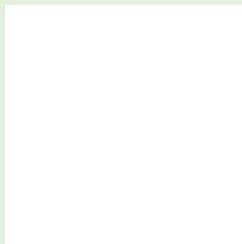
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126.



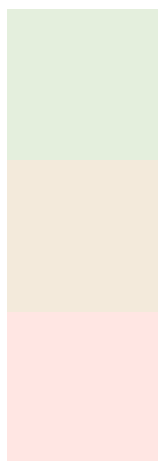
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.9126, 83.4474,

80.5126.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126

Protanopia

79.1711, 83.0148, 78.8685

Deuteranopia

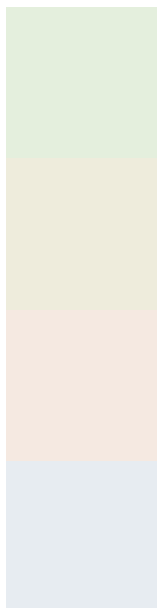
83.4019, 83.3997, 84.3750



Tritanopia

80.7567, 83.2611, 104.7432

Trichromacy



Original Color

75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126

Protanomaly

78.1736, 83.3354, 79.6753

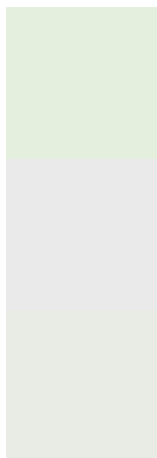
Deuteranomaly

80.3857, 83.1265, 83.0424

Tritanomaly

78.8276, 83.3307, 95.1489

Monochromacy



Original Color

75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126

Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

Achromatomaly

77.4170, 82.8039, 86.0312

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(228, 239, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 239, 221)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 239, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 239, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 239, 221) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 239, 221) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 239, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 239, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 239, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 239,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.9126, 83.4474, 80.5126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 239, 221) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
239, 221) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor